REMARKS

Reconsideration is respectfully requested. The above amendments are made without prejudice.

The specification and claims 2 and 3 have been amended in response to the rejection under Section 112.

A terminal disclaimer is submitted herewith to obviate the obviousness type double patenting rejection directed to claims 1-3.

New claim 5 to 10 have been added.

Regarding the rejection of claims 1-3, under Section 103, the specification at page 11, lines 15-19 reads;

> The two capacitors 16 intervene the primary and secondary leads 14 and 18 to provide the current dynamics which generate the magnetic fields necessary to induce the metallic heating as is a primary focus of the present invention.

Notably, in the preferred embodiment illustrated, a capacitor 16 is shown, interposed between each primary lead and each secondary lead.

Claim 1 recites capacitor means electrically connected to said first electrical lead means, secondary lead means electrically connected to said capacitor means.

Claim 3 recites capacitor means electrically connected to said first electrical lead means; secondary lead means electrically connected to said capacitor means . . ."

In particular, it is noted that claims 1 and 3 are written in "means plus function" form and pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 112, para. 6, cover;

> ". . . the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof."

These claims therefore present a scope consistent with the provision of Section 112, para. 6.

IN THE DRAWINGS

Formal drawings are enclosed to replace Figs. 1-4.

Claim 2 recites "first and second capacitors electrically connected respectively to said first and second primary leads, first and second secondary leads electrically connected respectively to said first and second capacitors . . ." (Emphasis added).

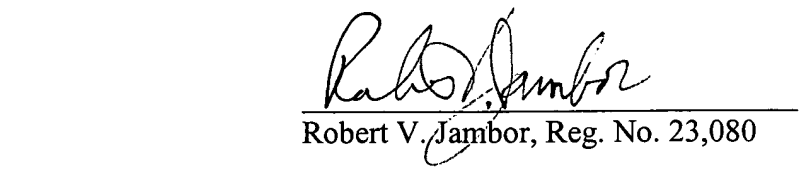
Claim 2 expressly recites that the capacitors are in a series circuit relationship with the leads 16 and 18.

Prior art patent to Buckley, No. 4,521,659, discloses a capacitor 27 connected in parallel with the inductor coil. Similarly, prior art patent to Partridge, No. 6,211,498, states at Col. 3, line 15 states that the tank circuit includes a work coil 120 connected in parallel with a resonance capacitor 122. Neither prior art reference teaches or suggests the structural relationship of these claims. Neither suggests such a combination. These claims should be allowed.

In the present invention, the capacitor arrangement is interposed between the power supply and the induction coil to deliver the necessary current to the coil to create sufficient flux to create heat in the metal to be stripped. No such arrangement is disclosed in the prior art Lingnau patent. There a transformer is associated with the power supply. Neither of the secondary references suggest placement of a capacitor arrangement intermediate the power supply and the induction coil, as claimed in claims 5 to 10. Particularly, neither discloses the spatial relationship of claims 8 through 10. Both show a capacitor associated with the induction coil.

New claims 5 through 10 should be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,



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